## § 1915.117

shall be secured or removed as early as possible.

- (1) An individual who is familiar with the signal code in use shall be assigned to act as a signalman when the hoist operator cannot see the load being handled. Communications shall be made by means of clear and distinct visual or auditory signals except that verbal signals shall not be permitted.
- (m) Pallets, when used, shall be of such material and contruction and so maintained as to safely support and carry the loads being handled on them.
- (n) A section of hatch through which materials or equipment are being raised, lowered, moved, or otherwise shifted manually or by a crane, winch, hoist, or derrick, shall be completely opened. The beam or pontoon left in place adjacent to an opening shall be sufficiently lashed, locked or otherwise secured to prevent it from moving so that it cannot be displaced by accident.
- (o) Hatches shall not be open or closed while employees are in the square of the hatch below.
- (p) Before loads or empty lifting gear are raised, lowered, or swung, clear and sufficient advance warning shall be given to employees in the vincinity of such operations.
- (q) At no time shall an employee be permitted to place himself in a hazardous position between a swinging load and a fixed object.

[47 FR 16986, Apr. 20, 1982, as amended at 67 FR 44543, July 3, 2002]

## § 1915.117 Qualifications of operators.

Paragraphs (a) and (d) of this section shall apply to ship repairing and shipbuilding only. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section shall apply to ship repairing, shipbuilding and shipbreaking.

- (a) When ship's gear is used to hoist materials aboard, a competent person shall determine that the gear is properly rigged, that it is in safe condition, and that it will not be overloaded by the size and weight of the lift.
- (b) Only those employees who understand the signs, notices, and operating instructions, and are familiar with the signal code in use, shall be permitted to operate a crane, winch, or other power operated hoisting apparatus.
- (c) No employee known to have defective uncorrected eyesight or hearing, or to be suffering from heart disease, epilepsy, or similar ailments which may suddenly incapacitate him, shall be permitted to operate a crane, winch or other power operated hoisting apparatus.
- (d) No minor under eighteen (18) years of age shall be employed in occupations involving the operation of any power-driven hoisting apparatus or assisting in such operations by work such as hooking on, loading slings, rigging gear, etc.

## § 1915.118 Tables.

The provisions of this section apply to ship repairing, shipbuilding and shipbreaking.

TABLE E-1-DIMENSIONS AND SPACING OF WOOD INDEPENDENT-POLE SCAFFOLD MEMBERS

Structural members		Jp to 25 pounds ot)—Height in fe		Heavy duty (25 to 75 pounds per square foot)—Height in feet			
	≤24	>24≤40	>40≤60	≤24	>24≤40	>40≤60	
Poles or uprights (in inches)	2×4	3×4 or 2×6	4×4	3×4	4×4	4×6	
Bearers (in inches)	2×6	2×6	2×6	2×8	2×8	2×10	
Ledgers (in inches)	2×6	2×6	2×6	2×8	2×8	2×8	
Stringers (not supporting bearers) (in inches)	1×6	1×6	1×6	1×6	1×6	1×6	
Braces (in inches)	1×4	1×6	1×6	1×6	1×6	1×6	
Pole spacing—longitudinally (in feet)	71/2	7½	7½	7	7	7	
Pole spacing—transversely (in feet)	6½ min	7½ min	8½ min	61/2	10	10	
Ledger spacing—vertically (in feet)	7	7	7	41/2	41/2	41/2	

TABLE E-2—SPECIFICATIONS FOR SIDE RAILS OF LADDERS

Longth (in fact)	Cross section (in inches)		
Length (in feet)		At center	
15 16 18 20 24	17/8×23/4 17/8×23/4 17/8×3 17/8×3 17/8×3	1 <sup>7</sup> /e×3 <sup>3</sup> /4 1 <sup>7</sup> /e×3 <sup>3</sup> /4 1 <sup>7</sup> /e×4 1 <sup>7</sup> /e×4 1 <sup>7</sup> /e×4 <sup>1</sup> /2	

TABLE E-3—SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF HORSES

Structural members	Height in feet			
Structural members	≤10	>10≤16	16≤20	
Legs	inches 2×4 2×6 2×4 or 1×8	inches 3×4 2×8 2×4	inches 4×6 4×6 2×6	
Longitudinal braces	2×4	2×6	2×6	

TABLE E-4—SAFE CENTER LOADS FOR SCAFFOLD PLANK OF 1,100 POUNDS FIBRE STRESS

Span in feet	Lumber dimensions in inches									
Span in leet	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В
	2×10	15/8×91/2	2×12	15/8×111/2	3×8	2 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub> ×7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	3×10	25/8×91/2	3×12	25/8×11½
6	256 192 153 128 110		309 232 186 155 133 116		526 395 316 263 225 197		667 500 400 333 286 250		807 605 484 404 346 303	

<sup>(</sup>A)—Rough lumber. (B)—Dressed lumber.

TABLE G-1—NUMBER AND SPACING OF U-BOLT WIRE ROPE CLIPS

Improved place at all your	Number	Min- imum		
Improved plow steel, rope diameter, inches	Drop forged	Other material	spacing, inches	
(1)				
1/2	3	4	3	
5/8	3	4	33/4	
3/4	4	5	41/2	
7/8	4	5	51/4	
1	4	6	6	
11/8	5	6	63/4	
11/4	5	7	71/2	
13/8	6	7	81/4	
1½	6	8	9	

 $<sup>^{1}\</sup>mbox{Three}$  clips shall be used on wire size less than  $1\!/\!_{2}\mbox{-inch}$  diameter.

TABLE G-2—MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE WEAR AT ANY POINT OF LINK

Chain size in inches	Max- imum al- lowable wear in fraction of inches
1/4(9/32)	3/64
3/8	5/64
1/2	7/64
5/8	9/64
3/4	5/32
7/8	11/64
1	3/16
11//8	7/32
11/4	1/4
13/8	9/32
1½	5/16
1¾	11/32

 $[47\ FR\ 16986,\ Apr.\ 20,\ 1982,\ as\ amended\ at\ 61\ FR\ 26351,\ May\ 24,\ 1996;\ 67\ FR\ 44543,\ July\ 3,\ 2002;\ 76\ FR\ 33610,\ June\ 8,\ 2011]$